APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	List r w 3 1D #s for an water systems covered by this ccr
confide	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer space report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please .	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 5/21/09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
V	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The News - Commercial
	Date Published: <u>5 27/09</u>
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 5/19/09 The Office of N. Cov. Water Assoc.
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
the form consiste Departm	recertify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Title (President, Mayor, Owher, etc.) Date 1
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Covington Water Association PWS#: 0160004 & 0160011 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation & Miocene Series Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North Covington Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jason Butler at 601.797.4347. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM in the Spring & Summer and at 6:00 PM in the Fall & Winter at the office located at 411 S. Main Street, Mt. Olive, MS 39119. The annual meeting will be held on Monday, August 3, 2009 at 7:00 PM at the same location.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

PWS #: 0	100004			TEST RI	POOPIS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants					•	
10. Barium	N ·	2008	.011	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2006/08*	.9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.135	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong

17. Lead	N	2006/08*	2	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.36	No Range	ppm		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection		···		•					
Chilorine	N	2008	1.3	.8 – 1.3	ppm	٥	MDRL	· / -	Nater additive used to control nicrobes

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14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.47	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pı	oducts		14	,	•		
Chlorine	N I	2008	1.37	3 – 1.37	ppm	0 MDF	RL = 4 V	Vater additive used to control

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The North Covington Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COVINGTON COUNTY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, Analyn Arrington Goff, Publisher of THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

Vol. <u>107</u>	No. <u>45</u>	Dated <u>May 27, 2009</u>
Vol	No	Dated
Vol	No	Dated
Vol	No	Dated
	analyni	A. Holisher
Sworn to and s	subscribed before r	me, this the 27day of
	Ma	, 2009.
4	ames In	Notary Public
	Q	RRINGTO
Printer's Fee	\$ 172.00	LE NO.
Proof of Public	eation \$ 3.00	NOTARY PUBLIC Comm. Expires Dec. 18, 2011
TOTAL	\$ ^{175.00}	O Dec. 18, 2011

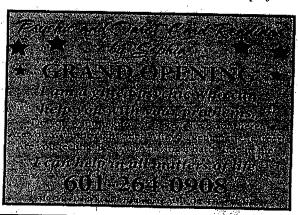
uthorized to r Loan applications

Department Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national ori Braille, large print, gin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic informa-tion, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from

NYMSPicnic@yahoo.co m or reach Ross Aven at 601.925.3228 or aven@mc.edu

credit from other lenders any public assistance 2600 (voice and MDD). in the local area. programs (Not all pro- To file a complaint The United States hibited bases apply to all of programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for GET Center at 202-720-

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, communication of pro- SW, Washington, DC gram information, 20250-9410 or call (800) (Braille, large print, 795-3272 (voice) or (202)audiotape, etc.) should 720-6382 (TDD). USDA contact USDA's TAR- is an equal opportunity is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Covington Water Association PWS#: 0180004 & 0180011 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to Inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a sefe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation & Miocene

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water susceptibility rankings easigned to each well of this system are provided immediated the second second immediated to each well of this system turnished to our public water system and its evaluation for viewing upon request. The wells for the North-Covington-Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jason Butler at 801.797.4347. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are field on the 2012 Justice about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are field on the 2012 Justice at 1975. Wall Street Mr. Otire, MS 39119. The annual meeting will be held on Monday, August 3, 2009 at 7:00 PM at the axing location.

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Melissa Parker

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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

North Covington Water Assoc.

Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Water Act requires each community public water system to develo

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

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CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: The News - Commercial
Date Published: 5 27/09
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 5/19/09 The Office of N. Cov. Water Assoc.
Date Posted: 5/19/09 The Office of 10. Cov. Waster 14550C.
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

OSEMANY Kitchens, Secretary
Tame/Title (President, Mayor, Owher, etc.)

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

Proof of Publication

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PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County and State, Analyn Arrington Goff, Publisher of THE NEWS-COMMERCIAL, a newspaper published in Collins, said County, who being duly sworn, says the publication of a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was made in said paper on the hereinafter dates, as follows, to-wit:

Vol. <u>107</u>	No. 45	Dated May 27, 2009
Vol	_ No	Dated
Vol.	No	Dated
Vol	No	
(l),	nalyw A	Publisher
Sworn to and subs	cribed before me,	this the 27 day of
	May	, 2009. /
Jav	nes Gni	1 V V
Printer's Fee		72280 7114:
	\$ ^{175.00}	NOTARY PUBLIC Comm. Expires Dec. 18, 2011

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PWS #: 0160011

Date

Collected

Detected

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PWS #: 01	Violation	Date	Level	TEST RI	Unit	MCLG I	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	YAN	Collected	Detected	Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measurement			
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N.	2008	.011	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2006/08*	.9	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
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19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	.36	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N 2	9008 1.	3 .8	1.3	ppm	0 MD		Water additive used to control microbes

TEST RESULTS

Measuremen

MCLG

MCL

Likely Source of Contamination

Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL

10. Barium	ontam N	2008	.0129	No Range	Ppm	. 2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14, Copper	N	2008	.3	O	ppm	1.3	AL#1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17, Lead	N	2008	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19, Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2008	A7.	No Renge	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

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*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

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Publish one time: May 27, 2009